

GenCore version 4.5
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: March 1, 2001, 16:18:27 ; Search time 64.32 Seconds
(without alignments)
10.632 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-331-631A-37
Perfect score: 52
Sequence: 1 CXXXCXXXXXXXXXXCXXC 20

Scoring table: BLOSUM62DX
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 268485 seqs, 34193795 residues
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 268485

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

1: A_Geneseq_36.*
2: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1980.DAT.*
3: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1981.DAT.*
4: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1982.DAT.*
5: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1983.DAT.*
6: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1984.DAT.*
7: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1985.DAT.*
8: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1986.DAT.*
9: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1987.DAT.*
10: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1988.DAT.*
11: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1989.DAT.*
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19: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1997.DAT.*
20: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA1999.DAT.*
21: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqp/AA2000.DAT.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	52	100.0	31	21	Y70731
2	52	100.0	44	17	R98208
3	52	100.0	48	18	M09616
4	52	100.0	50	17	R96122
5	52	100.0	50	17	R96123
6	52	100.0	51	17	R96121
7	52	100.0	55	16	R79020
8	52	100.0	55	19	M46918
9	52	100.0	57	17	M03663
10	52	100.0	57	19	M50928
11	52	100.0	60	14	R40209
12	52	100.0	60	21	Y82332

13	52	100.0	61	19	M61601	Human metallothion
14	52	100.0	61	20	M87595	Acidic peptide qua
15	52	100.0	61	21	Y82331	Human metallothion
16	52	100.0	61	21	Y57822	Rabbit liver metal
17	52	100.0	62	21	Y57810	Human metallothion
18	52	100.0	63	21	Y57811	Chicken metallothi
19	52	100.0	68	12	R14774	Brain-derived grow
20	52	100.0	68	13	R25720	Nerve nutrient act
21	52	100.0	68	15	R53383	Polypeptide having
22	52	100.0	70	21	Y75953	Murine skin cell p
23	52	100.0	73	20	Y35935	Extended human sec
24	52	100.0	84	20	M87597	Guamerin/buforin I
25	52	100.0	84	20	M87599	Guamerin/MSI-78 fu
26	52	100.0	84	20	M87600	Guamerin/MSI-78 fu
27	52	100.0	103	20	Y37949	Chlamydia trachoma
28	52	100.0	105	20	M87706	A cysteine rich so
29	52	100.0	105	21	Y32329	Mouse Flizz2 inhibi
30	52	100.0	107	20	Y06451	Leech haemostasin
31	52	100.0	108	20	Y35998	Extended human sec
32	52	100.0	108	20	M87710	A cysteine rich so
33	52	100.0	108	21	Y92232	Clone 2155647F - C
34	52	100.0	108	21	Y77408	Human secreted cys
35	52	100.0	108	21	Y77409	CDNA encoding huma
36	52	100.0	108	21	Y32332	Human Flizz3 inhibi
37	52	100.0	109	17	R84086	T-Lymphocyte stimu
38	52	100.0	109	20	Y12933	Amino acid sequenc
39	52	100.0	109	21	Y32327	His(8)-mouse Flizz1
40	52	100.0	111	20	M87704	A cysteine rich so
41	52	100.0	111	20	M87705	A cysteine rich so
42	52	100.0	111	20	M87709	A cysteine rich so
43	52	100.0	111	21	Y68910	Amino acid sequenc
44	52	100.0	111	21	Y87266	Human signal pepti
45	52	100.0	111	21	Y32328	Mouse Flizz1 inhibi

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	
Y70731	
ID Y70731 standard: protein; 31 AA.	
XX	
AC Y70731;	
XX	
DT 24-JUL-2000 (first entry)	
XX	
DE Wnt antagonist protein consensus sequence-1.	
XX	
KW Wnt antagonist; contraceptive; contraceptive vaccine; oocyte development;	
KW female primate contraception; oocyte viability.	
XX	
OS Synthetic.	
XX	
FH Key	Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 2	/label= Unknown
FT	/note= "Xaa may be 9 amino acids in length; some amino acids may be absent"
FT	/label= Unknown
FT Misc-difference 4	/label= Unknown
FT	/label= Unknown
FT	/label= Unknown
FT Misc-difference 14	/label= Unknown
FT	/label= Unknown
FT Misc-difference 15	/label= Unknown
FT	/label= Unknown
FT Misc-difference 16	/label= Unknown
FT	/label= Unknown
FT Misc-difference 17	/label= Unknown
FT	/label= Unknown
FT Misc-difference 18	/label= Unknown
FT	/label= Unknown
FT Misc-difference 19	/label= Unknown

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FT FT Misc-difference 21 /label= Unknown
FT FT /label= Unknown
FT FT /note= "Xaa may be 10 amino acids in length; some
FT FT amino acids may be absent"
FT FT Misc-difference 23 /label= Unknown
FT FT /label= Unknown
FT FT Misc-difference 24 /label= Unknown
FT FT /label= Unknown
FT FT Misc-difference 25 /label= Unknown
FT FT /label= Unknown
FT FT Misc-difference 27 /label= Unknown
FT FT /note= "Xaa may be 7 amino acids in length; some
FT FT amino acids may be absent"
FT FT Misc-difference 29 /label= Unknown
FT FT /note= "Xaa may be 27 amino acids in length; some
FT FT amino acids may be absent"
FT FT Misc-difference 31 /label= Unknown
FT FT /note= "Xaa may be 13 amino acids in length; some
FT FT amino acids may be absent"
XX XX WO20021555-A1.
XX XX 20-APR-2000.
XX XX 13-OCT-1999: 99WO-US23640.
XX XX 15-OCT-1998: 98US-0104355.
XX XX (HARD ) HARVARD COLLEGE.
XX XX McMahon AP, Parr BA, Vaino S;
XX XX WPI: 2000-317845/27.
XX XX
XX XX Contraceptive composition for inhibiting oocyte development in a female
XX XX primate comprises a Wnt polypeptide antagonist
XX XX
XX XX Claim 12; Page 44: 57pp; English.
XX XX
XX XX The patent discloses a method of female primate contraception comprising
XX XX administering an antagonist of a Wnt polypeptide, inhibiting oocyte
XX XX development. Wnt polypeptides are useful for promotive maturation of an
XX XX immature oocyte. Wnt polypeptides are also useful for increasing the
XX XX number of mature oocytes and to enhance oocyte viability. The present
XX XX peptide is a consensus sequence of Wnt antagonist which inhibits the
XX XX physiological activity of a Wnt polypeptide. Antagonistic polypeptides
XX XX may contain a cysteine-rich domain.
XX XX
XX XX Sequence 31 AA:
SQ

```

Query Match 100.0%; Score 52; DB 21; Length 31;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 14; Conservative 6; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CXXXXCXXXXXXXXXXCXXC 20
I:::|||||:|||||
DB 7 ccccccccccccccccc 26

RESULT 2
R98208 R98208 standard; Protein: 44 AA.
XX
AC R98208;
XX
DT 30-DEC-1996 (first entry)
XX
DE Nucleotide used in production of MSH/Momulv chimeric sequence.

```

XX XX Moloney murine leukaemia virus; gp70; 4070A retrovirus; retrovirus;
XX XX 10A1 murine leukaemia virus; NZB-9-1 murine leukaemia virus;
XX XX polyporphic MX27 provirus; targeted drug delivery; gene therapy;
XX XX single chain antibody; envelope protein; ss.
XX XX Synthetic.
XX XX WO9630504-A1.
XX XX
XX XX 03-OCT-1996.
XX XX
XX XX 22-MAR-1996: 96WO-US03908.
XX XX
XX XX 24-MAR-1995: 95US-0409648.
XX XX
XX XX (GENE-) GENETIC THERAPY INC.
XX XX (UYSC-) UNIV SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
XX XX
XX XX Anderson W, Chiang YL, Januszeki M, Mackrell AJ;
XX XX Zhao Y;
XX XX WPI: 1996-455352/45.
XX XX
XX XX Cell-targeted retroviral vector particles - having envelope protein
XX XX modified with targeting polypeptide
XX XX
XX XX Example 2; Page 36; 73pp; English.
XX XX
XX XX Cell targeted retroviral vector particles can be used in gene
XX XX therapy to deliver a heterologous gene to a target cell. The cell
XX XX expression of a heterologous polypeptide in that cell. The cell
XX XX targeted retroviral vector particles comprise an envelope protein
XX XX which is modified to contain a targeting polypeptide (a single chain
XX XX antibody), or in the case of moloney murine leukaemia virus
XX XX (Momulv), alpha melanotropin-stimulating hormone (MSH). Two
XX XX oligonucleotides (R98207, R98208) were used to substitute sequences in
XX XX Momulv for MSH sequences. This oligonucleotide was used to replace
XX XX residues G80-P88 of Momulv envelope protein (See W04248).
XX XX
XX XX Sequence 44 AA:
SQ

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Query Match 100.0%; Score 52; DB 17; Length 44;
Best Local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 16; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CXXXXCXXXXXXXXXXCXXC 20
I:::|||||:|||||
DB 15 caagccgataactccc 34

RESULT 3
W09616
ID W09616 standard; Protein: 48 AA.
XX
AC W09616;
XX
DT 11-SEP-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Pyruvate kinase thionin toxin.
XX
XX Immunotoxin; target specific; monoclonal antibody; anti-CD5; cancer;
XX XX treatment; destroy; cell manipulation.
XX XX Pyruvate kinase.
XX XX
XX XX W09641608-A2.
XX XX
XX XX 27-DEC-1996.
XX XX
XX XX 05-JUN-1996: 96WO-US08811.
XX XX

```

PR   07-JUN-1995;    95US-0479799.
XX
XX      (THER-) THERA PRO.
XX
PI     Gasanov SE, Rael ED, Vernon LP;
XX
DR     MPI: 1997-065280/06.
XX      N-PSTB; 747764.
XX
PT     New target specific toxins, partic for cancer cells - comprising a
PR     molecule capable of specific binding to the surface of a cell linked
XX     to Pyruilaria thionin peptide.
XX
PS     Claim 1: Page 36; 52pp: English.
XX
XX      This sequence is a Pyruilaria thionin (PT) protein. Target specific
CC     toxins can be constructed by linking this toxin to a molecule (esp.
CC     monoclonal antibody anti-CD5) capable of specifically binding the surface
CC     of a cell. The target specific toxin can be used to kill selected
CC     undestirable cells to which PT is generally cytotoxic, partic. cancer
CC     cells. The immunotoxins can also be used for the manipulation of cells
CC     used in tissue and organ grafts, blood transfusions and bone marrow
CC     transplants and to treat graft-versus-host disease. The immunotoxins
CC     display a high degree of specificity and cytotoxicity. PT is membrane-
CC     active, obviating the need for PT to be internalised in order to exert
CC     its cytotoxic effect. PT is a very stable, compact peptide which is
CC     resistant to most proteases and is not immunogenic. The PT cytotoxicity is
CC     lost after it is incorporated into the lipid bilayer of a host cell so
CC     that it will not produce second round cytotoxicity towards macrophages
CC     and other cells that come in contact with the membrane of cells contg.
XX     the PT immunotoxin.
XX
SQ     Sequence    48 AA:

Query Match          100.0%; Score 52; DB 18; Length 48;
Best local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches    4; Conservative 16; Mismatches    0; Indels    0; Gaps    0.

QY       1 CXXXCXXXXXXXXXXXXXC 20
        |::|::|::|::|::|::|::|
DB       13 cynvcrllpgtlstrelcakkc 32

RESULT      4
R96I122
ID ID R96I122 standard; Peptide; 50 AA.
AC AC R96I122;
XX
DT DT 17-DEC-1996 (first entry)
XX
DE Leech derived fahsin based protease inhibitor #2.
XX
KW Protease inhibitor; isoform; elastase; chymotrypsin; trypsin; leech;
KW tissue; secretion; saliva; fahsin; antidiotic; diabetes mellitus;
KW blood clotting disorder; neutrophil function; emphysema;
KW rheumatoid arthritis; HIV infection; human immunodeficiency virus.
XX
OS Limnatis nilotica.
XX
XX W09G613585-A1.
XX
XX 09-MAY-1996.
XX
PF 27-OCT-1995;    95WO-EP04223.
XX
PR 14-MAR-1995;    95EP-0103637.
XX 28-OCT-1994;    94EP-0117053.
XX
PA (CLOD-) CLODICA SA.
XX
XI Voerman G;

```

```

XX      WPI: 1996-239498/24.
XX
XX      New protease inhibitors from the leech Limatis nilotica - for
PT      treating, e.g. blood clotting disorders, HIV infection, diabetes
PT      mellitus etc.
XX
XX      Claim 3; Page 26; 41pp; English.
XX
XX      The protease inhibitor peptide isoforms given in R96121-23 are
CC      elastase/chymotrypsin- and trypsin inhibitors which may be isolated
CC      from leech tissue or leech secretions, e.g. saliva. These peptides
CC      belong to the family of leech derived substances named fahsin's which
CC      also have an antibiolic effect. The fahsin family of proteins comprise
CC      50/51 amino acids and occur in various isoforms. These peptides are
CC      useful in the treatment of diabetes mellitus, blood clotting disorders,
CC      disorders of neutrophil function, e.g. emphysema, rheumatoid arthritis,
CC      HIV infection and other immunological and inflammatory diseases.
XX
XX      Sequence      50 AA:
XX
XX      Query Match      100.0%; Score 52; DB 17; Length 50;
XX      Best Local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. NO. 1.7e+02;
XX      Matches      4; Conservative 16; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX      1 CXXXCXXXXXXXXXXXXC 20
XX      [:::|:::|:::|:::|:::|
XX      27 CRLYCPKGFVDENGCEIPC 46

```

	RESULT	5
R96123	ID	R96123 standard; Peptide; 50 AA.
XX	AC	R96123;
XX	D7T	17-DEC-1996 (first entry)
DE	LEECH DERIVED FAHSLIN BASED PROTEASE INHIBITOR #3.	
KX	MK	Protease inhibitor; isoform; elastase; chymotrypsin; trypsin; leech;
KW	TISSUE:	tissue; secretion; saliva; fahslin; antibiotic; diabetes mellitus;
KM	BLOOD CLOTTING DISORDER; NEUTROPHIL FUNCTION; EMPHYSEMA;	
KM	RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS; HIV INFECTION; HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS.	
OS	LIMNATHS NILOTICA.	
PV	NONE	
PN	NO96J3585-A1.	
PD	09-MAY-1996.	
PF	27-OCT-1995;	95WO-EPO4223.
PR	14-MAR-1995;	95EP-0103637.
PR	28-OCT-1994;	94EP-0117053.
PA	(CLOD-) CLODICA SA.	
PI	Voerman G;	
DR	WPt; 1996-239498/24.	
PT	New protease inhibitors from the leech Limnatis nilotica - for treating, e.g., blood clotting disorders, HIV infection, diabetes mellitus etc.	
PS	Claim 3; Page 26; 41pp; English.	
CC	The pro tease inhibitor peptide isoforms given in R96121-23 are elastase/chymotrypsin- and trypsin inhibitors which may be isolated from leech tissue or leech secretions, e.g. saliva. These peptides belong to the family of leech derived substances named fahslins which	

CC also have an antibiotic effect. The fahsin family of proteins comprise
 CC 50/51 amino acids and occur in various isoforms. These peptides are
 CC useful in the treatment of diabetes mellitus, blood clotting disorders,
 CC disorders of neutrophil function, e.g. emphysema, rheumatoid arthritis,
 CC HIV infection and other immunological and inflammatory diseases.

XX Sequence 50 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 52; DB 17; Length 50;

Best Local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;

Matches 4; Conservative 16; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CXXXXXXXXXXXXXXCXXC 20

Db 27 cllcpkgykfgdengcelpc 46

RESULT 6

R96121 R96121 standard; Peptide; 51 AA.

AC R96121;

DT 17-DEC-1996 (first entry)

XX Leech derived fahsin based protease inhibitor #1.

XX Protease inhibitor; isoform; elastase; chymotrypsin; trypsin; leech;

KW tissue; secretion; saliva; fahsin; antibiotic; diabetes mellitus;

KW blood clotting disorder; neutrophil function; emphysema;

XX rheumatoid arthritis; HIV infection; human immunodeficiency virus.

XX Limnatis nilotica.

PN WO9613585-A1.

PD 09-MAY-1996.

PF 27-OCT-1995; 95WO-EP04223.

PR 14-MAR-1995; 95EP-0103637.

XX 28-OCT-1994; 94EP-0117053.

XX (CLOD-) CLODICA SA.

PI Voerman G;

DR WPI: 1996-239498/24.

XX New protease inhibitors from the leech Limnatis nilotica - for

PT treating, e.g. blood clotting disorders, HIV infection, diabetes

PT mellitus etc.

PS Claim 3; Page 26; 41pp; English.

XX The protease inhibitor peptide isoforms given in R96121-23 are

CC elastase/chymotrypsin- and trypsin inhibitors which may be isolated

CC from leech tissue or leech secretions, e.g. saliva. These peptides

CC belong to the family of leech derived substances named fahsin's which

CC also have an antibiotic effect. The fahsin family of proteins comprise

CC 50/51 amino acids and occur in various isoforms. These peptides are

CC useful in the treatment of diabetes mellitus, blood clotting disorders,

CC disorders of neutrophil function, e.g. emphysema, rheumatoid arthritis,

CC HIV infection and other immunological and inflammatory diseases.

XX Sequence 51 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 52; DB 17; Length 51;

Best Local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;

Matches 4; Conservative 16; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CXXXXXXXXXXXXXXCXXC 20

Db 27 cllcpkgykfgdengcelpc 46

RESULT 7

R79020 R79020 standard; protein; 55 AA.

AC R79020;

DT 09-MAR-1996 (first entry)

XX Hirustasin.

XX Hirustasin; serine protease-inhibitor; anticoagulant;

KW antimetastatic; prophylactic.

XX Hirudo medicinalis.

OS Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Protein 1..55

XX EP662514-A1.

PN 12-JUL-1995.

PD 23-DEC-1994; 94EP-0810750.

PR 07-JAN-1994; 94EP-0810006.

XX (CIBA) CIBA GEIGY AG.

PA (UCPG-) UCP GEN-PHARMA AG.

XX Fritze H, Heim J, Sommerhoff C;

DR WPI: 1995-242017/32.

XX N-PSDB; Q97593, Q97594.

XX New serine protease inhibitor, hirustatin, from leech - also related

PT DNA and vectors, is useful as an anticoagulant for treating eg.

PT thrombosis.

PS Claim 1; Page 18; 36pp; English.

XX Hirustatin can be isolated from medical leeches, synthesized

CC chemically or prepared by recombinant DNA techniques, i.e. gene

CC cloning in 2 micron plasmid DNA and expression in host cells,

CC especially S. cerevisiae. Hirustatin is used in the treatment of

CC conditions associated with chymotrypsin, tissue kallikrein or

CC cathepsin-G. It is also used as an antimetastatic and as an

CC anticoagulant for treatment/prevention of thrombosis, embolism, etc.,

XX and in the treatment of hypertension.

XX Sequence 55 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 52; DB 16; Length 55;

Best Local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;

Matches 4; Conservative 16; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CXXXXXXXXXXXXXXCXXC 20

Db 29 cllcpkgykfgdengcelpc 48

RESULT 8

W46918 W46918 standard; protein; 55 AA.

AC W46918;

XX

24-JUN-1998 (first entry)
XX
XX Amino acid sequence of a kallikrein inhibitor called Hirus-tasin.
DE
XX Inhibitor: tissue kallikrein; Hirus-tasin; crystalline;
KW kallikrein/kinin system; X-ray structure; inhibition;
XX complex formation; leech.
XX
XX Hirusdo medicinalis.
OS
XX
PN W09803537-A2.
XX
PD 29-JAN-1998.
XX
XX 23-JUL-1997; 97WO-EP03990.
PF
XX 24-JUL-1996; 96EP-0810487.
PR
XX (NOVS) NOVARTIS AG.
PA
XX
XX Di Marco S, Grutler M, Mittle P;
PI
XX WPI; 1998-120691/11.
DR
XX
XX New hirus-tasin and hirus-tasin-kallikrein crystals - used for design
PT or identification of compounds which interfere with complex
PT formation, useful as, e.g. serine protease inhibitors
XX
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 42; 45pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence represents an inhibitor of tissue kallikrein called
CC Hirus-tasin. The crystalline form of the protein is claimed. Hirus-tasin
CC may have a potential medical application in those diseases where tissue
CC kallikrein/kinin system seems to play a major role. Coordinates for the
CC X-ray structure of the Hirus-tasin/kallikrein complex at 2.4 Angstrom
CC resolution are given in the specification. The Hirus-tasin/kallikrein
CC crystal structure can be used for the design or identification of the
CC structure of compounds that can interfere with the building of the
CC Hirus-tasin/kallikrein complex. It can also be used to design new
CC inhibitors of serine proteases such as kallikrein.
CC
XX
SQ Sequence 55 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 52; DB 19; Length 55;
Best Local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 16; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CXXXXXXCXXXXXXCXXXXC 20
|:::|:::|:::|:::|:::|:::|
Db 29 crlrcckgylkkdengceypc 48

RESULT 9
W03663
XX W03663 standard; protein: 57 AA.
XX
AC W03663;
XX
XX
DT 18-JUN-1997 (first entry)
XX
XX Elastase inhibiting protein from the leech Hirudo nipponia.
DE
XX
XX Elastase inhibitor: rheumatoid arthritis; emphysema; psoriasis;
KM guameri; Korean leech; Hirudo nipponia; over-production; excess.
XX
XX Hirudo nipponia.
OS
XX
PN GB2300190-A.
XX
XX 30-OCT-1996.
PD
XX 07-SEP-1995; 95GB-0018312.
PF

XX
XX 27-APR-1995; 95KR-0010206.
PR
XX
XX (KOAD) KOREA ADV INST SCI & TECHNOLOGY.
PA (KANK-) KANKOKU KAGAKU GIJUTSUIN.
XX
XX
XX Hong S, Jung H, Kang K, Kim D, Lee J;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 1996-467114/47.
DR
XX
XX New specific elastase inhibitor from the leech Hirudo nipponia -
PT useful for treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, emphysema and
PT psoriasis
XX
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 14; 23pp; English.
XX
XX W03663 represents the sequence of an elastase-inhibiting protein
CC designated Guamerin. The protein was derived from the guameri (Korean
CC leech Hirudo nipponia), it is used to treat diseases related to
CC excessive elastase production, especially rheumatoid arthritis,
CC emphysema and psoriasis. The protein specifically inhibits elastase
CC so has fewer side effects than known elastase inhibitors. Also it has
CC lower inhibition constant (81 fM), indicating higher activity, and
CC relatively good stability against heat, acids and alkalis (no loss
CC of activity after 15 mins. at 100deg.C or at pH 1-11).
CC
XX
SQ Sequence 57 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 52; DB 17; Length 57;
Best Local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 16; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CXXXXXXCXXXXXXCXXXXC 20
|:::|:::|:::|:::|:::|:::|
Db 35 cmfcpngfkvdengceypc 54

RESULT 10
W50928
XX W50928 standard; protein: 57 AA.
XX
XX
AC W50928;
XX
XX
DT 31-JUL-1998 (first entry)
XX
XX Guamerin, an elastase-inhibiting protein isolated from Korean leech.
DE
XX
XX Guamerin; Korean leech; elastase inhibition; subtilisin;
KM protease inhibitor.
KW
XX
XX Hirudo nipponia.
OS
XX
XX W09809993-A1.
PN
XX
PD 12-MAR-1998.
XX
XX
PF 11-MAR-1997; 97WO-KR00036.
XX
XX 09-SEP-1996; 96KR-0038844.
PR
XX
XX (KOAD) KOREA ADV INST SCI & TECHNOLOGY.
PA
XX
XX Kang K, Kim D;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 1998-193555/17.
DR
XX
XX Guamerin derived synthetic peptide(s) - useful for development of
PT elastase- and subtilisin-inhibiting agents
PT
XX
XX Example 1; Figure 1; 20pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The invention relates to a peptide which inhibits protease activity,
CC

CC derived from Guamerin, an elastase-inhibiting protein isolated from
 CC Guameri (Hirudo nipponia). Also claimed is a dimeric peptide, which
 CC inhibits protease activity, formed by intermolecular disulfide bonds
 CC between peptides of above. The peptides can be used for the development
 CC of elastase- and subtilisin-inhibiting agents. The dimeric peptides have
 CC strong elastase- and subtilisin-inhibiting activities and are more
 CC practical for treatment of diseases associated with elastase and
 CC subtilisin. The peptides can be safely used for the human body as
 CC potential drugs, since they have relatively low molecular weights.
 CC The present sequence represents Guamerin.

XX Sequence 57 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 52; DB 19; Length 57;

Best Local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
 Matches 4; Conservative 16; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CXXXCXXXXXXXXXXCXXC 20
 DB 35 cmfcpgnfgkvdengceygc 54

RESULT 11

ID R40209 standard; protein: 60 AA.

AC R40209;

DT 04-FEB-1994 (first entry)

DE Sequence of human metallothionein MT-2, class I.

KW Metallothionein; MT-2; class I.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN DE4212134-A

PD 19-AUG-1993.

PF 10-APR-1992; 92DE-4212134.

PR 17-FEB-1992; 92GB-0003299.

PA (INDE-) INDENA SPA.

PI Bombardelli E, Ponzone C, Puglisi PP;

DR WPI; 1993-265710/34.

XX Topical compsn. for protecting tissue e.g. skin - against toxic
 PT heavy metals, contg. metal-complexing protein with high cysteine
 PT content

PS Disclosure; Page 3; 7pp; German.

CC Class I metallothioneins are characterised by a high Cys content and
 CC the absence of aromatic AAs; a molecular weight of 6000-7000;

CC characteristic thio-metal complexes and clusters;

XX and a high metal content.

XX Sequence 60 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 52; DB 14; Length 60;

Best Local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
 Matches 4; Conservative 16; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CXXXCXXXXXXXXXXCXXC 20
 DB 28 ckscscscpcygcakcagc 47

RESULT 12

ID Y82332 standard; protein: 60 AA.

AC Y82332;

DT 22-JUN-2000 (first entry)

DE Human metallothionein protein SEQ ID NO:2.

XX Human; metallothionein; heavy metal removal.

XX Homo sapiens.

PN JP2000060561-A.

PD 29-FEB-2000.

PF 21-AUG-1998; 98JP-0235879.

PR 21-AUG-1998; 98JP-0235879.

PA (KAGA-) KAGAKU GIYUTSU SHINKO JIGYODAN.

DR WPI; 2000-249676/22.

DR N-PSDB; A08087.

PT New metallothionein polymer used for removal of heavy metals contains
 PT metallothioneins connected together by three amino acid residues -

XX Claim 3; Page 8; 19pp; Japanese.

CC The present invention describes a metallothionein polymer in which n
 CC metallothioneins are connected together and the C-terminal amino acid
 CC residue and the N-terminal amino acid residue of the each adjacent
 CC metallothionein are combined by three amino acid residues Xaa. The
 CC metallothionein polymer is useful for the removal of heavy metals. The
 CC present sequence represents a human metallothionein protein, which is
 CC used in the exemplification of the present invention.

XX Sequence 60 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 52; DB 21; Length 60;

Best Local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
 Matches 4; Conservative 16; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CXXXCXXXXXXXXXXCXXC 20
 DB 28 ckscscscpcygcakcagc 47

RESULT 13

ID W61601 standard; protein: 61 AA.

AC W61601;

DT 27-OCT-1998 (first entry)

DE Human metallothionein HMBP-I.

XX Human; metallothionein; HMBP-I; metal toxicity; immune disorder;

XX Human; metallothionein; HMBP-I; metal toxicity; immune disorder;

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Misc-difference 28 /label= Unknown

FT /note= "Encoded by TYC"

PN W09831795-A2.
XX
PD 23-JUL-1998.
XX
PF 30-DEC-1997; 97WO-US24129.
XX
PR 17-JAN-1997; 97US-0785530.
XX
PA (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Goli SK, Hillman JL;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-414095/35.
DR N-PSDB; V45334.
XX
PT Human metallothionein, HMBP-1 - used to develop products for
PT diagnosis, prevention and treatment of heavy metal toxicity, cancer,
PT inflammatory disease and immune disorders
XX
PS Claim 1; Fig 1; 53pp; English.
XX
CC The human metallothionein HMBP-1 (heavy metal binding protein),
CC polypeptides can be used to treat heavy metal toxicity, e.g. myopathy,
CC encephalopathy, renal nephropathy or necrosis, liver necrosis or
CC cirrhosis, anemia, myocardial damage, and pneumonitis or any other
CC condition or disease caused by exposure to heavy metals. They can also
CC be used to treat immune disorders e.g. bronchial asthma, chronic
CC obstructive pulmonary disease, pneumonia, multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid
CC arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, chronic hepatitis, cerebral
CC edema, or inflammatory disease or cancers.
XX
SQ Sequence 61 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 52; DB 19; Length 61;
Best Local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 16; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CXXXXXXXXXXXXXXCXXC 20
|:::|:::|:::|:::|:::|
Db 29 cksccscpygcakchgc 48

RESULT 14
W87595
ID W87595 standard; peptide; 61 AA.
XX
AC W87595;
XX
DT 19-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Acidic peptide guamerin.
XX
KW Antimicrobial; fusion; acidic peptide; recombinant; microorganism;
KW guamerin; basic peptide.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN W09854336-A1.
XX
PD 03-DEC-1998.
XX
PF 28-MAY-1998; 98WO-KR00132.
XX
PR 09-APR-1998; 98KR-0013372.
PR 28-MAY-1997; 97KR-0021212.
XX
PA (KOAD) KOREA ADV INST SCI & TECHNOLOGY.
PA (SAMY-) SAMYANG GENEX CORP.
XX
PI Hong S, Kang MH, Kim JH, Kim S, Lee H, Lee JH;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-059844/05.

DR N-PSDB; V83774.
XX
PT New method for mass production of antimicrobial peptides - by
PT constructing fusion genes comprising acidic and antimicrobial
PT peptide genes and transforming host with vector containing these
XX
PS Example 1; Fig 1A; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to mass production of antimicrobial peptides. The
CC method comprises constructing a fusion gene containing a first gene
CC encoding a negatively charged acidic peptide having at least two cysteine
CC residues, and a second gene encoding a positively charged basic
CC antimicrobial peptide. A host microorganism is transformed with a vector
CC containing the fusion gene and then cultured. The expressed antimicrobial
CC peptide is then recovered. The method is used to mass produce
CC antimicrobial peptides in recombinant microorganisms. The inhibitory
CC effect of the expressed antimicrobial peptide upon the growth of the host
CC microorganism is considerably reduced by fusing it to the acidic peptide.
CC Therefore, the use of the fusion gene provides an economic, recombinant
CC alternative of mass producing antimicrobial peptides, which overcomes the
CC disadvantages of low-productivity and poor economy, previously
CC encountered by recombinant and chemical methods. The present sequence
CC represents the guamerin gene product. Guamerin can be used as an acidic
CC peptide in the construction of the fusion protein.
XX
SQ Sequence 61 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 52; DB 20; Length 61;
Best Local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 16; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CXXXXXXXXXXXXXXCXXC 20
|:::|:::|:::|:::|:::|
Db 37 cellcpngtkvdengceypc 56

RESULT 15
Y82331
ID Y82331 standard; protein; 61 AA.
XX
AC Y82331;
XX
DT 22-JUN-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human metallothionein protein SEQ ID NO:1.
XX
KW Human; metallothionein; heavy metal removal.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN JP2000060561-A.
XX
PD 29-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 21-AUG-1998; 98JP-0235879.
XX
PR 21-AUG-1998; 98JP-0235879.
XX
PA (KAGA-) KAGAKU GIJUTSU SHINKO JIGYODAN.
XX
DR WPI; 2000-249676/22.
DR N-PSDB; A08087.
XX
PT New metallothionein polymer used for removal of heavy metals contains
PT metallothioneins connected together by three amino acid residues -
XX
PS Claim 3; Page 8; 19pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention describes a metallothionein polymer in which n
CC metallothioneins are connected together and the C-terminal amino acid
CC residue and the N-terminal amino acid residue of the each adjacent
CC metallothionein are combined by three amino acid residues Xaa. The

CC metallothionein polymer is useful for the removal of heavy metals. The
 CC present sequence represents a human metallothionein protein, which is
 CC used in the exemplification of the present invention.
 XX

Sequence 61 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 52; DB 21; Length 61;
 Best Local Similarity 20.0%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
 Matches 4; Conservative 16; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 CXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX 20
 |::|:::|:::|:::|:::|
 Db 29 CKKSCCPCPGCAKCAgc 48

Search completed: March 1, 2001, 16:18:27
 Job time: 496 sec